Unit Two

Vocabulary

Her story
قصتها
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Extract	مقتطف-	Inspire	يلهم - يشجّع	break down	يتعطل- يثور
results	نتائج	Inspiring	ملهم	demonstrate	يوضح- يتظاهر
Viewer	مشاهد	Inspiration	الهام	society	مجتمع
education	تعليم	Biography	سيره ذاتيه	Class	درجه- فصل
speech	خطبه- كلام	Qualities	صفات - سمات	arts	فنون - اداب
equality	المساواه	Emergency	طوارىء	nuclear	طاقه نوويه
inequality	عدم المساواه	Encourage	يشجع	medical	طبى
challenging	مثير للتحدى	encouragement	تشجيع	Goal	هدف
stereotypes	نمطيه- سلبيه	Responsible	مسئول	research	بحث
award	يمنح - جائزة	Responsibility	مسئولية	treatment	علاج
contribution	مساهمه-	Sensible	واع - منطقى	x-rays	اشعه اكس
expert in-on	خبير فى	Degree	درجه علميه-	Available for	متاح
physicist	غالم فيزياء	Physics	فيزياء	Atom	ذره
prejudice	التعصب-	Female	انثي	Metals	معادن
qualify	يؤهل	Honour	شرف – فخر-	impressive	مؤثر - جميل
role model	نموذج	the Middle East	الشرق الاوسط	Attendant	مقدم الخدمات
lecture	يلقى محاضرة-	Persian	فارسى	Firsts	اولويات
lecturer	مُحَاضر	Archaeology	علم الآثار	court	محكمه- ساحه-
a training	دوره تدريبيه	Archaeologist	عالم آثار	Tournament	دورى
fixed	ثابت- راسخ	Sites	مواقع	Round	جوله
symbol	رمز	the First World War	الحرب العالميه	World Cup	كأس العالم
recognise	يتعرف على	Borders	الحدود	Hold	يعقد- يقيم-
star	يمثل - يتألق	Director	مدير	Competition	منافسه
unfair	ظالم- غير	Antiquities	اثار	Dream	حلم
unreasonable	غير معقول	Artifacts	اعمال يدويه	Graduate	حريج- يتخرج
knowledge	معرفه	Remain	يبقى -بقايا	Musician	موسيقار
confident	واثق	Queen	ملكه	Flood	فيضان - يفيض
planet	كوكب	Achieve	يحقق	Apologise	يعتذر
Name after	يسمى باسم	Achievement	انجاز	Death	الموت
scholarship	منحه دراسيه	Celebrate	يحتفل	Obtain	يحصل على
realise	يدرك - يفهم	Celebration	احتفال	President	الرئيس
face	يواجه - وجه	Remarkable	ملحوظ- مميز	First Class	وسام من الدرجة
mathematics	رياضيات	Consider	يعتبر	private clinic	عياده خاصه
stem school	مدرسه	Translate	يترجم	Patients	مرضى
Technical	فنى	Engineering	هندسه	Treat	يعالج - يعامل
defy	يرفض -	Engineer	مهندس	Retire	يتقاعد
alone	بمفرده	Attend	يحضر	Invention	اختراع
straw	قش	Burning	احتراق	Spark	يلمع- بريق
natural fuel	وقود طبيعى	Produce	ينتج	Confidence	ثقه
generate	يولد	Electricity	كهرباء	Innovate	يبدع
grow up	ينش ينمو	difference	الاختلاف	Special	خاص
Commission	لجنه- مهمه-	a teen	مراهق	Bubble	فقاعه
profile	ملف شخصى	Major	رئيسى	Beat	يهزم
interview	مقابله	proud of	فخور ب	Previous	سابق
heat	الحراره-	Improve	يحسن	conditions.	حالات- ظروف-

mention	يذكر	mental side	جانب عقلى	Fans	مشـــجـعـيـن -
reaction	رد فعل	bring attention	يجلب الاهتمام	Obstacles	عقبات
attitude	اتجاه- رأى	Activities	اشطه	Fight	يحارب- يقاتل
decision	قرار	Gap	فجوة	clay courts	ملاعب ناشفه
honest	امين	Superiority	افضليه	require	يتطلب
assume	يفترض	Powerlift	حمل اثقال	strength	قوه
influence	يؤثر- تأثير	Statement	عباره- بيان	grade	درجــه- صـــف
STEM subjects	مـواد مـدارس	Reasons	اسباب	classmates	زملاء دراسه
author	مؤلف	Swing	مرجيحه	adventures	مغامرات
tomboy	مسترجله	Volunteer	متطوع	Dirty	قذر
naughty	مشاغب	Trouble	متاعب	argue	يجادل
miserable	بائس	a while	لحظه	impatient	غير صابر
cross	غاضب- يعبر	Disabled	معوق	Kind	عطوف - نوع
cheerful	مرح	heart	قلب	patient	صابر
grumpy	غاضب	cruel	قاسى	character	شخصيه
percentage	نسبه	majority	الاغلبيه	three-	ثلاثه ارباع
graph	رسم بيانى	raise	يرفع- يربى	alternative	بديل
noticeable	يتم ملاحظته	surprising	مدهش	significant	مدهش
difference	الاختلاف	European	بلد اروبى	figures	ارقام- اشـــكال-
Netherlands	هولندا	conclusion	خاتمه- استنتاج	region	منطقه
economic	تنميه اقتصاديه	obvious	واضح	pattern	نموذج
note	مـــلاحـــظـــه-	reflect	يعكس	expect	يتوقع
tips	نصائح	clear	واضح - يبرىء	contact	يتصل - اتصال
Women's Day	عيد الام	repeat	يكرر	nature	طبيعه
hide	يخفى	Last for	يستمر	organisers	منظمين
Aim to	يهدف الى	Inferiority	عجز- قصور	Court (v)	يغازل- يعاكس
determination	عزم- تصميم	patience	الصبر	formula	وصفه
obstacles	عقبات	challenges	تحديات	athletes	رياضيون

Definitions

pharmacist		صيدلي
court	A place where tennis is played	ملعب تنس- محكمه
tournament	A sports competition involving a number of teams or players	دوري
confident	Feeling sure about your ability	واثق
prejudice	an unfair or unreasonable opinion because you don't have enough knowledge	التحامل- الظلم انحياز
lecture (v)	talked to a group of people about a subject	يلقي محاضرة
lecturer	a person teaches at university	محاضر
importance	the quality of being important	أهمية
influence	have an effect on the way someone or something develops or behaves	يؤثر - تأثير
determination		نيه - تصميم
honour	something that makes you feel proud and happy	شرف - فخر
contribution	something you do help make something useful	مساهمه- مشاركه
responsible	sensible and able to be trusted	مسئول

Role model	a person young people can look up to and try to be like them	نموذج
stereotype	a fixed idea about what a person or thing is like	صوره نمطيه- تقليديه
qualify	successfully finish a training course so you can do a job .	يؤهل
patient	Able to wait for a long time or accept annoying behaviour	صبور
physicist	an expert in physics	غلم فيزياء
significant	important	مهم- راثغ
round	a stage in a sports completion	جوله – دوره في الرياضه
cross	angry	غاضب
grumpy	Bad-tempered / easily annoyed	حاد الطبع-سيء المزاج
rank	The position or level that someone holds in an organization, especially in the police or the army, navy etc	رتبه في
overcome	To successfully control a feelingor a problem.	يتغلب علي

worried about	قلـــق بشأن	In conclusion	يحفر بعمق
the highest number of	اعلى عدد ل	a European country	بلد اوربى
be related to	مختص ب	obvious pattern to the	نموذج واضح
It is especially interesting	شيق جدا	Make eye contact	اتصال مرئى
The Egyptian Women's	عيد الام المصرى	ask for equality at work	يطالب بالمساواة فى
Practise reading it aloud	يمارس القراءه	the rest of the class.	باقى الفصل
throwing stones at	يلقى بحجاره على	quite cheerful	مرح الى حد ما
Inspire interest	يثير الاهتمام – يحفز	Do research into- on	يقوم ببحث فى
A good natured girl	بنت ذات طبيعه جيده	A better natured girl	بنت ذات طبيعه جيده
take part in : share in	يشارك فى	Qualify as	يتأهل كـ
In a fix	فى ورطة\موقف	Qualify for	يتأهل ل
The event aims to	الحدث يهدف الى ان	the less developed	الدول الاقل تقدما
a very traditional society	مجتمع تقليدى	the less developing	الدول الاقل نموا
Quite a traditional society	مجتمع تقليدى تماما	Women can get jobs in	السيدات يمكن ان
Cross with= angry with	غاضب من	He is on business	فى مهمه عمل
participate in	يشارك فـ	convince : persuade	يقنـــــع
Equal to	مساو ل	Search for	يبحث عن
have the honour of + v.ing	له الشـــرف	responsible for = in charge	مسئول عن
name after	يسمى باسم	be natural with	طبيعى مع
Care about / for	يهتم بـ	busy with + n او v.ing	مشغول فى
Reason for	سبب لـ (تفسير)	health problems	مشكلات صحية
Cause of	سبب لـ (نتيجة)	influential writer	كاتب مؤثر
Expert in- on - at	تراث ثقافى	conduct (do-carry out) a	يجرى استطلاع
Make contribution to	يقدم إسهامات فى	Look up to	يحترم
Powered by	يدار بواسطه	Look down upon	يحتقر
encourage to	يشجع على	earn money	يكسب مال
discourage from	لا يشجع على	take turns	يتناوب الأدوار
reach / achieve goals	يحقق اهداف	continue to	يستمر فى
score goals	يحرز أهداف	reach a level	يصل لمستوى معين
give goals	يحدد أهداف	have much influence	له تأثير كبير
Set a goal	يحدد هدف	available for	متاح لـ
win awards for	جوائز لـ	Special about	مميز في
A heart of stone	قلب حجر (قاسي)	leave …… dreaming	يترك... يحلم
grow up	يكبر / ينضج	lecture at … about - on	يحاضر في ... عن

proud of اسم / to مصدر	فخور بـ	make a speech	يعد خطاب
focus on	تركيز / يُركز	Give a speech	يلقي خطاب
famous for = well-known	مشهور بـ	important to / for	مهم لـ
make a plan for	يُعد خطة	Do best	يبذل قصاري جهد
recommend s..thing to	يقترح شيء علي	similar to	مشابه لـ
communicate with	يتواصل مع	on the radio – on TV	في الإذاعة
Make treatment	يصنع علاج	show respect to	يُظهر الإحترام لـ
Break down	يتعطل	do a project about - on	يقوم بعمل بحث عن
Break down	يثور- ينتفض	look forward to + v. ing	يتطلع الي
identical to	متطابق مع	Well-behaved	حسن السلوك
able to be trusted	جدير بالثقه	behave badly	يتصرف بطريقه
Break down stereotypes	يثور علي النمطيه	have all the qualities to be	تديه كل الصفات
Psychological side	جانب نفسي	Fight through the obstacles	يحاب العقبات
Spiritual side	جانب روحي	Believe in	يؤمن ب
Physical side	جانب بدني	Good-natuted	دسم الخلق
Mental side	جانب عقلي	Pay attention to	يولى\يعطى اهتمام
a cure for = treatment for	علاج ل	generate electricity	

Derivatives

Verb		Noun		Adjective	
influence	يؤثر على	influence	تأثيــر	influential	ذو تأثير - ذو أهمية
Contribute to		Contribution			منضبط
advise		advice	أهمية	advisable	هــام
confide	يأتمن	confidence	ثقـــة	confident	واثـــق
differ	يختلف	difference	اختلاف	different	مختلف
....		intelligence	ذكاء	intelligent	ذكـــى
honour	يُكرّم - يوقر	honour	شرف - فخر	honourable	جليل - مبجل -
affect	يؤثر	effect	تأثير	effective	مؤثر
inspire	يُلهـــم	inspiration	الهـــام	inspired	inspiring
include	ينضم	inclusion	انضمام	included	متضمن
persuade	يقتـــع	persuasion	الإقناع	persuasive	مُقنع
believe	يعتقد	belief	اعتقاد	believable	تصديقه
disable	يعجز عن	disability	اعاقه	disabled	عاجز
graduate	يتخرج - خريج	graduation	التخرج	graduated	خريج
authorize	يأذن	authorization	تفويض	authorizable	مصرح به
research	بحث- يبحث	researcher	باحث		
invent	يخترع	invention	اختراع	inventable	قابل للاختراع
produce	ينتج	production	انتاج	productive	اتاجى
defy	يرفض -	defiance	الرفض	defiant	رافض
Compete		Competitor		Competitive	
		Physicist-	فيزياتى-طبيب		
Innovate	يبدع	Innovation	الابداع	Innovative	ابداعى

Antonyms

Word		Antonym	
honour	شرف - فخر	shame	خزي - عار

grumpy	غاضب	good-natured	هاديء الطبع
cruel	قاسي	Kind- **gentle & fatherly**	رقيق
naughty	مزعج	well-behaved	ذو تصرف جيد
patient	صبور	impatient	غير صابر
cross	عاضب	uncross- cheerful	مرح
majority	الاغلبيه	minority	الاقليه
agree	يوافق	disagree	لا يوافق
prove	يطلب - طلب	disaprove	يعرض - عرض
trust	يثق بـ	suspect	يشك في
responsible	مسئول	irresponsible	طائش - متهور
famous	مشهور	infamous	مغمور
professional (paid)	محترف	armature (unpaid)	هاوي
encourage... to + v.ing	يشجع	discourage from+ v.ing	يمنع - يحبط
natural	طبيعي	artificial = man made	صناعي - من صنع الانسان
confidence	الثقـــة	doubt	الشـــك
defy	يعارض- يتحدي	approve	يوافق
Considerate	مراع لشعور الغير	inconsiderate	غبرمراع لشعور الغير
Death	الموت	life	الحياه
result	نتيجه	cause	سبب
busy	مشغول	free	فاضي - حر
Firsts	اولويات	ends	نهايات
Broad	عريض	narrow	ضيق
usual	عادي	unusual	غير عادي
important	مهم	unimportant	غير مهم
intelligent	ذكي	stupid	غبي
win	يفوز	lose	يخسر
confident	واثق	unconfident	غير واثق- مهزوز

Synonyms

Word	Synonyms	
advice	tips - counsel	نصيحه
tournament	Competition - contest quiz	دورس
confidence	Trust -faith certainty creit	ثقه
courage	Bravery boldness	شجاعه
equality	Parity التكافؤ equivalenceالتكافؤ	مساوتة
grumpy	Angry furious wroth	غاضب
prejudice	Bias preconception intolarance	التحامل - الظلم
misery	Poverty unhappiness	البؤس
inspiration	Revelation	الالهام
attitude	Position situation behavior style method	رأي - اتجاه
responsible	accountable مسئول – liable مسئول قانوني – answerable مسئول	مسئول

award	prize جايزه – distinction وسام	جايزه
award	accord يمنح , grant يمنح	يمنح جايزه
Alternative(اسم -صفة) بديل	replacement (اسم) بديل	

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Language Notes

2- هناك أسماء و أفعال لها نفس الشكل:

face	يواجه	- We have to **face** the facts.
face	وجـــه	- The ball hit him in the **face**.
lecture	يحاضر	- She **lectures** at the local university.
lecture	محاضرة	- The professor gave a **lecture** on the history of China.
influence	يؤثر علي	- His books have **influenced** children for many years.
influence	تأثيــــر	- She has a lot of **influence** over his thinking.

2- - عند اضافة (ly) للاسم يصبح صفة :

fatherly أبوي / / friendly / motherly مرتبط بالأم / cowardly جبان / neighbourly ودود/عطوف / lovely / silly / ugly قبيح / brotherly أخوي / deadly مميت / lonely / likely محتمل / unlikely غير محتمل / heavenly سماوي / manly رجولي / lively حيوي/نشيط

In a + adj. + way/manner ظرف – حال

- **She spoke in a friendly way.**
- **He behaved in a silly way.**

My teacher treats me **in a fatherly way**. وهذا التعبير يستخدم كظرف

3-Special خاص ولنا يمتلكه الانسان: her drother's marriage was (special- private) occasion.

Private خاص ويمتلكه الانسان: There are a lot of (private- special) schools. They are expensive.

4 - alone = solo لوحده بدون مساعده lonely يشعر بالوحده only فقط

5- like (مثل) للتشبيه - A teacher is **like** the layers of the earth.

as (كـ) للحقيقة - My father works **as** a teacher. He is a teacher

6-inspire ...... يلهم aspire...... يطمح conspire...... يتأمر

- A good teacher must **inspire** his students and encourage them.

7- **socirty مجتمع social اجتماعي للاشياء sociable اجتماعي للانسان**

- **(Social - Sociable) people have a lot of real friends.**
- **-There are a lot of (social - sociable) factors that affect our (society- community)**

8-event حدث هام incident حدث في قصة او فيلم accident حادثة

- **He used to write about important events and people in the world.**
- **This is the best incident in the film.**

9- award جائزة أو يمنح جائزة او شهادة جامعية - reward يكافيء أو مكافأة ماديه

- **He won many awards for his writing. - He was awarded his PHD last week.**
- **They rewarded him for his good behavior.**
- **He was (rewarded – awarded) his Ph D in 2003.**
- **The teacher gave me 10 pounds as a (reward – award) when I helped him.**
- **-My father gave me chocolate as a (reward – award) when I was good.**

10-

win (won / won)	يفوز بـ / يكسب (يأتى بعده الشئ الذى نفوز به أو نكسبه)

beat (beat / beaten)	يهزم / يتغلب على (يأتى بعده الشخص أو الفريق المهزوم)
gain (gained / gained)	يكتسب / يزداد
earn (earned / earned)	يكسب (من العمل الجاد)

Ex: win: (a medal ميدالية / a cup كأس / a race سباق / a competition مسابقة / a match / a game / an award / a prize)
beat: (someone شخص / a team فريق)
gain: experience خبرة/information معلومات / Knowledge معرفة)
(weight وزن / height طول/ speed سرعة) يزداد
earn: money / his living يكسب المال / عيشه (من العمل الجاد)

10- whenever حينما / عندما Whenever she comes, she brings some presents.
whoever اى شخص/ أيا كان Whoever commits a crime should be punished.
wherever أينما / حيثما Wherever he goes, he makes friends.
whatever مهما / أى شئ You can eat whatever you like.

11-♣ be related to be = associated with = be connected with مرتبط بـ/له علاقة بـ
- There are problems which are associated with cancer treatment.

12-♣Grow up doing something:
- Many people have grown up reading the books of Abdel-Tawab Youssef.

♣Leave someone doing something
- The head teacher left him dreaming about his life as a teacher.

13-♣ rest فترة راحة ♣the rest (of) بقية..
- The doctors had told him to have complete bed rest for a whole week.
- what do you want to do for the rest of your life?

14- لاحظ استخدام most/least مع الأفعال الآتية:

♣ What do you most/least enjoy/like/love/hate about..?
♣ What do you enjoy/like/love/hate most/least … about..?
♣What I like/love/enjoy/hate most is/are…
- What do you most enjoy about your job?
= What do you enjoy most about your job?
- What I liked most were the beautiful beaches.

15 - contain (يحتوي علي) CD-ROms can contain words, music and pictures.
-include (يتضمن لا يمكن فصله) The list includes vegetables , fruits and books.
-enclose (يرفق مع شيْ) I sent him an email and enclosed my photo in it.
- consist of (يتكون من) Pastry consists of flour , fat and water.

16 –raise+ مفعول (يرفع - يربي)
{ money يجمع مال / a question يثير سؤال / your voice أرفع صوتك / cattle يربي ماشية
- rise (rose – risen) يرفع / ينهض / تشرق /بدون مفعول
-Prices rise - He rose and left - The sun rises
-arise from (arose – arisen) ينشأ
- Many problems will arise from this unwise decision .
- arouse يثير مشاعر
(feelings / sympathy تعاطف / suspicion شك / doubt شك – ريبة)

17- allow + مفعول + to المصدر & let + مفعول + to مصدر بدون
allow (بدون مفعول) + v. ing
make (مفعول) + مصدر make (مفعول) + صفة
Choose : I allowed Ali (help - to help - helping) me.
I let Ali (help - to help - helping) me.
I allowed (help - to help - helping) me when I need help.
- The strict teacher makes his students(respect - to respect)him.
- Your success makes me happy.

18- Decide + to + المصدر &They decided to move into a new flat
Decide + On + اسم & You should decide on your goal in life.
Decide +That + فاعل + فعل &They decided that they should study hard.
19- Remember + v. + ing Remember + to + المصدر يتذكر بنفسه
& Remind + مفعول+ To + المصدر & Remind + مفعول + of + v.+ ing يذكر شخص

20- A number of (اسم جمع) +فعل جمع- -A number of people in Egypt are illiterate .
-The number of (اسم جمع) + (فعل مفرد) -The number of people in Egypt is illiterate .

21.invent يخترع شيء جديد - discover يكتشف شيء مخبيء - explore يستكشف مكان نعرفه ولكن لم نزوره
-Sientists (invented- discovered) a new cure for cancer.
- Gerham Bell (invented- discovered) the telephone in ile last century.
- The (invention- exploration) of space has contributed to improving the aspects of life on the earth.

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22 - percentage نسبة مئوية - percent %=في المائة - proportion نسبة 4: 6 - rateمعدل

23- demonstrate يوضح -demonstrate يقوم بمظاهرة
Teachers made demonstrations to ask for pay rise but in vain

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24. Break down ينتفض على\يحطم\يثور Break down stereotypes يثور على النمطية
Break into يقتحم Break out تندلع\تشب

25- biography سيره ذاتيه يكتبها شخص عن شخص biobiography سيره ذاتيه يكتبها شخص عن نفسه
26. require يتطلب inquire يسأل acquire يكتسب

Reading

People who inspire
Firsts for Egyptian women
This week, we are celebrating three remarkable Egyptian women who broke down stereotypes and prejudices, demonstrating that women's place in society is important and continues to grow.

Hilana Sedarous
1904–1998
Education: London Medical School
Hilana Sedarous was the first Egyptian woman to become a doctor in modern Egypt. She was born in Tanta and was sent to London in 1922 to study mathematics and medicine with five other Egyptian students. They were considered to be the first medical students to study in England. In 1930 she qualified as a doctor and returned to Egypt where she opened a private clinic for women. She was treating patients until she was 70 years old. After retiring, she started writing and translating stories for children.

Yasmeen Yehya Moustafa

Born: 1998
Awards: 1st place in the Intel Science and Engineering competition, NASA named a planet after her recognizing her contribution to science.
Education: Maadi STEM
School for Girls, Middle East Technical University
Yasmeen is a role model for other young Egyptian women. Born in Damietta, she defied stereotypes, moving to Cairo alone to attend the Maadi STEM school encouraged by her mother. Yasmeen's winning invention was sparked by the need for cleaner water in her village. She found that burning rice straw gave clean water and also produced a natural fuel which can be used to generate electricity. She says her school gave her the confidence to innovate and to defy prejudice: `I can change the world'.
2021 : A great year for Egyptian women athletes!
2021 was an amazing year for Egyptian female athletes. At the Tokyo Olympics Games, Ferial Abdelaziz became the first female Egyptian to win karate gold medal. Ferial studied to become a pharmacist, and had played karate since she was seven. Before she won the Olympic gold medal, she had already won a bronze medal at the world championship in Spain and a silver medal at the 2019 African Games in Morocco.
However, Ferial was not the only Egyptian to win a medal at the Tokyo Olympics , Giana Farouk won a bronze medal at the same event. Giana had also won a gold medal at the Africa Games in Congo in 2015 and three gold medals at the world championships (two in Germany in 2019 and one in Austria in 2016).
Also in 2021, Egyptian tennis player Mayar Sherif became the first Egyptian woman to be ranked in the top of 100 players of the women's tennis Association (WTA), reaching number 74 in Septemper. This was after she reached the (WTA) finals in Romania, where she lost to Andrea Petkovic. Earlier tn the year, she beat Chloe Paquet from France in the first round of the 2021 Australian Open. Up until then, no Egyptian woman had won a match in a Grand Slam tournament. These great women athletes and many others faced many obstacles and challenges. However, they were able to overcome them and proudly put Egypt

on the word map of sports. The secret formula for their success was hard work, determination and a lot of patience.

Mayar Sherif makes Egyptian tennis history

Egyptian tennis player Mayar Sherif became the first Egyptian woman to win a match at a major tournament when she beat Chloe Paquet from France in the first round of the 2021 Australian Open on Tuesday. Up until then, she hadn't won a match in a Grand Slam tournament, although she had previously played at the French Open in September 2020, where she lost in the first round. In fact, she'd only been playing professional tennis since January 2020. In an interview after the match she said she was proud of what she had achieved. She said she wasn't used to such fast courts and the heat, but every day she had been improving and getting used to the conditions. She also mentioned that since the French Open, Mo Salah, the Liverpool football star had been giving her advice about the mental side of competing and sleeping which had helped her game. It was Mayar's parents, big fans of the game, who had first got Mayar and her three sisters into playing.In 2016, when she was 20, she went to play tennis at an American University. Before that she had been training in Spain. She has received a big reaction from the Egyptian public after her win and this is helping to bring attention to the game. Asked what advice she had for other hopeful female players, she said that anyone could do it with hard work; they just had to believe in themselves and fight through the obstacles.

Listening Text

An interview with Mayar Sherif

Interviewer: How long had you been playing tennis when you played your first professional match?

Mayar : Let's think, I started when I was five so I had been playing for 15 years.

Interviewer: Had you ever competed on clay courts before you played at the French Open?

Mayar : No, it was the first time I had played on a clay court in a professional match.

Interviewer: Did you think you were going to win the match against Chloe?

Mayar : No, to be honest, before the match I hadn't been hitting the ball very well. The courts were fast and it was difficult. But little by little I had been playing better and by the time I played against her I felt confident.

A report about a handball player

What's her dream?

In 2021 Fatma was 21. Before this time, Fatma had been playing top handball for many years. Before she went to university, Fatma had already played for the Egyptian youth team, the under-eighteens and before she graduated she had played for … the under-twenties. She became one of the best women handball players in the country. In 2021, Egypt did not have a handball team for players over 21. When we spoke to Fatma, she said that in the past the country had spent a lot of money on the men's handball team, which helped it to become very successful. She hoped that the sports organisers would spend money on a women's team in the future. She also pointed out that in the past

women had been very successful in other sports such as Hedaya Malak and Sara Ahmed who won medals at the 2016 Olympics. She said there was no reason women handball players could not do extremely well too. Let's hope that soon her dream will come true and that there will be an international Egyptian handball team for women over twenty one. We are sure that they will be very successful.

A podcast about the Maadi STEM school in Cairo

Why don't more girls study STEM subjects?

Despite the fact that in most countries there are more girls at university than boys, fewer girls than boys complete STEM university degrees. More girls are in school today than ever before, but they don't always have the same opportunities as boys to choose the education or subjects they want. Too many girls are held back by gender biases, stereotypes and social **norms تقاليد** and expectations which influence the subjects they study. Research has shown that even though girls often get better grades than boys in STEM subjects in lower school, they choose not to carry on studying them later on because they worry they won't be able to follow classes and they will get poor grades. Well, one answer to this is old girls' schools where it seems that girls are less likely to **conform يتوافق** to stereotypes and tend to be more confident about their abilities.

One school in Cairo has gone one step farther than this. The Maadi STEM school for girls is a school which specializes in STEM. One of its students is Hoda Mandour, a seventeen-year old girl from the Nile Delta. Like most teenagers, she loves playing sport and listening to music, but what makes her different is the scientific research she is doing at school. Last May, she and two other students took first place in an international science and engineering fair, where 1600 of the best and brightest students in the world had presented their ideas. Together these girls have found a way to purify drinking water using 24% less energy than typically used. Hoda says what they study there is far more interesting than in the old school. She says, "We do real research. Here everyone is a teacher and everyone is a student."

The aim of the school is to raise a generation of critical thinkers and leaders. Certainly the girls at Maadi seem inspired and motivated to become the next leaders. Hoda's ambition after she graduates is to find a cure for Alzheimer's disease, a disease which affects the brains of older people.

A speech about Women's Day

Today, I'm going to talk about Women's Day in Egypt. Egypt's Women's Day is on the sixteenth of March, but in 2019 there was a special sixteen days for Egyptian women from the first to the sixteenth of March. The organizers had chosen these days to remember the events in 1919 when women marched on the street to complain about colonial rule. This event was to remember women's contribution to the Egyptian society.

In my opinion, women are increasingly important in Egyptian society. For example, there are now around ninety women who are members of parliament, more than ever before. In 2021 many women have become judges for the first time. The future is bright for Egyptian women.

Book of the week

What Katy Did by Susan Coolidge .Susan Coolidge, an American author born in 1835, is still a big inspiration to many of today's female authors. What Katy Did is a story following the adventures of Katy and her brothers and sisters. Katy, 12, has an accident on a swing and can't walk. Her aunt had told her not to use the swing, but she hadn't explained why. It was broken.

Before the accident, Katy had been a tomboy. She was a little bit naughty and always getting into trouble. She didn't care about her clothes and often got dirty climbing trees. She often argued with her brothers and sisters. After her accident, she becomes very angry and miserable for a while. She gets very impatient and cross with everyone. However, her cousin, Clara, who is disabled, encourages her to be kinder and more cheerful. Katy learns she must make the best of things or lose the love of her family. She becomes the 'heart' of the family. At the end of the book, she learns to walk again.

UNIT 2 Exercises

Choose the correct answer

1. The Great Zamalik faced a lot of problems this year but they were able to win all the championships in Egypt and Africa, especially the Egyptian (tournament- cap-champion-medal) for football

2-How many (authors – lawyers – doctors – vets) of children's books can you name?

3-He (lectured - cultured –played - stayed) at the University of Ohio about writing for children

4- Many people have grown (down – up – in – on) reading the books of Abdel Tawab Youssef

5- He studied (enginerring – politics – medicine – physics) at Cairo University so he is able to design building.

6- He (got out-graduated- graded- interviewed) from Cairo University in1950 .

7- He wanted to (beat – earn – gain – win) money to send his sisters to school.

8.He didn't start (writing – write-wrote- written) until he was 25.

9-The authors writes (novels – poems – plays – stories) to express his ideas.

10- The stories were very(success – failure – failed - successful) and made him famous

11- He won many (awards – cups – reward – words) as a writer which has made him famous.

12- Since he became famous , his books have been(transporyed- translated –made-done)into many languages,

13. The (majority- minority- greag- least) of the Egyptians support the economic reform. They are 75%

14. The company hopes that its..................... will sell very well in the new year and achieves great profits.

a) products b) measures c) productive d) selles

15. Ayman cannot apply for the job in the bank because he is not .... to do it.

a) qualification b) qualified c) quality d) qualities

16.I wish my brother would.................. and get a house of his own.

a) bring up b) grow up c) teach d) educate

17...................... is the official language of the people who live in Iran.

a) Mandarin b) Persian c) Mandarin d) English

18. Our local council (called- named- painted- lightened) the streets of our town after famous men like Al Sadat.
19- In summer, the sun ………… early in Egypt nearly at 5 o'clock.
a) falls b) rises c) sits d) sets
20- A geat number of students (was- were- has- have) absent yesterday because of rain.
20- The geat number of students (was- were- has- have) absent yesterday because of rain.
21. My English (teacher- tutor- lecturer- instructor) at university inspired me to become an English teacher
22. Feryal Ashraf is a great (rule- roll- role-drill) model for young female athletes in Egypt after winning the gold medal in Japan's Olympics
23. It is a (traditional-stereotype –customary-right)to think that all footballers are tall and strong. Some of them are quite small.
24.Ahmad Zewail was (rewarded- won-got awarded) Nobel Prize for discovering the femto second
25. Tarek studiedvery hard for many years and he has now (qualified- qualification- qualitied- went) as a doctor
26. Ahmad Zewail made great (contactions- contributions-participation-importance) toscience in the field of chemistry.
27. Albert Einstein is perhaps the most famous (professor-doctor - physicist-physician) the world has known.
28.Jobs can give writers .... that they can use in their writing.
a) experiences b) experienced c) experiments d) experts
29. My cousin is .... and cannot walk very well.
a) disabled b) disability c) ability d) enable
30. Al –Ahram Weekly…………………. a lot of articles about science every week.
a-writes b– translates c – publishes d – does
31-There have been significant computer ……………………. during the last decade.
a) attachments b) appointments c) developments d) agreements
32.Patience is the most important ....for a teacher?
a) quality b) quantity c) equality d) personality
33. I missed the plane, and the next .... flight doesn't leave until tomorrow.
a) comfort b) unavailable c) available d) availability
34.That play is very popular. You'd better check the.................. of tickets.
a) available b) unavailable c) comfortable d) availability
35. I wanted to complain to the manager of the shop, but he was.................. .
a) available b) unavailable c) comfortable d) uncomfortable
36. Your grades are................, Ghaidaa.
a) impressive b) impression c) impress d) impressed
37. The manager thought my CV was very.................., so I was appointed as a sales rep.
a) impressive b) impression c) depressive d) massive
38- Ther are a lot of different (technical-academic- high-agricultural) schools that graduate a lot of skilled people for woking in factories
39. A ……. is the qualification given to someone who has successfully finished a university course
a) degree b) referee c) guarantee d) trainee
40-As well as writing books on (social- sociable - society – variety) and culture, she wrote poems

41-To .------------- for is to clearly explain why you think something is true or should be done
a)bargain b) challenge c) review d) argue
42-Some students need more…………………..than others at school.
a. depression b. encouragement c. d. stress
43.This book has some useful .... on how best to revise.
a) tops b) taps c) tapes d) tips
44-Because of her parents' death, she left school with no……………… .
a) qualities b) qualifications c) qualify d) qualified
45- Our great army protect our (sides- borders- faces- mountains) with other countries so we feel safe.
46. My fiends work for Resala charity as (volunteers-sociable-professtional-amatuers) . They don't get any money . I want to join them
47. Mo Salah is a (volunteer-sociable-professtional-amatuer)player in Liverpool. He gets a lot of money.
48.I would like to thank our volunteers, who have all made(frustration - depression - challenge- contribution) in helping to make the park look so beautiful.
49. The FIFA World Cup is an international (tournament- cap-champion-medal) for football that is held every four years.
50. The Australian tennis player Rod Lavar won the (tournament- cap-champion-Grand Slam I twice, winning the Australian, French and US Open and Wimbledon in both 1962 and 1969.
51. The great boxer Tayson could beat his opponent in the second (court- round- around- tip) winning the world boxing championship
52. Tennis, basketball and volleyball are all played on a (court- round- around- tip).
53. My older sister is very (patient- impatient- careless-active). She explains carefully when I can't do my homework.
54. We saw some boys being very (active-cruel – patient- polite)outside the school.They were throwing stones at a cat so we stopped them..
55. My brother is often(polite- careful- careless) naughty. He always hides my things and I become cofused.
56. Mona is often (grumpy-happy- pleased-cruel) before lunch. Once ,she’s eaten, she’s quite cheerful again!
57. Hassan’s sisters are both very good (natured-natural-nature-mature). They are always friendly and smiling.
59. Judy’s children are very well(behaviour- behaved- behave-behaving). They never complain and don't make problems
60. Egypt’s (Women’s – Woman's- Women's- Woman)day is on 16 March.
61.The Olympics is a great (accident- incident- event- occasion) that happens every four years.
62. The (organisers-students-poets- authors) chose these dates to hold the great event in Egypt.
63.people believe that things would be better if women (have- had had-had- will have) more important jobs in business or government.
64.The level of education in the (develop- developed- developing- development) countries is very high.
65. The people in the (develop- developed- developing- development) countries suffer from a lot of problems
66. The report (based- bases- basind- basing) on the this graph, is very true.

67. – (Percent-Percentage- number-amount)of men and woman doing housework in Europe, is very low
68. The first(court- round- around- tournament) of a sporting competition is when the opening game or match is played.
69. A(court- round- around- tournament) is a competition where there are a number of people competing to win a cup or prize.
70. In tennis you play on a (court- round- around- tip) which can be made of clay or grass.
71. The (volunteers-sociable-professtional-amatuers) player is the one who is paid to play.
72. Feryal Ashraf (made- did- gave- plated) history when she won a gold medal.
73. The sun (rose- raised – aroysed- arose) at 6 o'clock yerterday.
74. The doctor's smile (rose- raised – aroysed- arose) our hopes that our father would be fine
75. The boxer (rose- raised – aroysed- arose) his opponent and threw him on the groung.

76-The President's achivements have <u>(effect – affect –influenced – influential)</u> all the Egyptians well

77-Students are told about the <u>(importance – import – good – well</u>) of revising before the exam.

78. Dr Ahmed Zewail is an(idle- impatient- incorrect- influential)person in the field of science.

79-He is an expert on science and often(<u>does – makes – teach- lectures</u>) at the university.

80-You should keep the documents. They are very <u>(trivial – important- ugly – silly)</u>

81 -A spoiled child often behaves (good – bad – badly- well) and annoys us

82 -The (liar -dishonest -knave- responsible) is a person who is sensible and can be trusted

83 -My friend is (joking – fun – serious – seriously) quiet and does not often laugh.

84-The tourists sat by the pool and (played –faced – focused – see) the sun.

85- I will hold a big party in (hour – honour – honest – honourable) of my father

86-The good teacher should be (patience – ill – impatient - patient).

89-What are the necessary (quantity – amounts – qualities- quota) of a good teacher?

90- A good teacher should (inspire – conspire – despair –insult) his students.

91- We are (making - giving – getting -doing) a project about archaeology in Egypt

92- My father always encourages me to take (place – part – up – down) in conversations.

93- Walid always makes a revision (plain - plane - pain- plan) two months before the exams.

94. There was a(lecture - culture –play - stay) at the university about new technology.

95-Shakespeare's plays are <u>(influence-affect-influenced- influential).</u> Many writers have used his stories.

96.The .... attended a summit meeting with other heads of state.

a) president b) resident c) student d) assistant

97. The head teacher(silenced - declared - sheltered) the students before the visitor gave her talk.
98. They let children do whatever they want, so they (believe- become- respect- behave) badly.
99. The minister took the full(responsible- irresponsible- responsibility) for the disaster and resigned.
100.Janet's dog was sick, so she took it to the (surgeon- pet- technician- vet).
101.Patience is the most important (quality- quantity- equality- personality) for a teacher?
102. He achieved a lot in his field, so the president (donated- imprisoned- honored- persuaded) him
103. Many people think that teaching is difficult, but it is a (worth-worthless-worthwhile) job.

104- You need a lot of (intelligence – food – fun – intelligent) to be good at chess.

105- The tourists went on a / an (industrial – tiny – agricultural – cultural) tour of Egypt, visiting all the sites.

106- The (clerk – diver – president – minister) is the official leader of a country which does not have a king or queen.
107- My history teacher (influence – influencing – influenced – influential) my decision to become a teacher, too.
108- Mona's uncle is an expert on science and often (lectures – structures – attracts – attaches) at the university.
109- The football team are playing with a lot of (inconfidence – confident – confidential – confidence). I think they are going to win!
110- Don't lose those forms. They're very (important – unimportant – useless – bad).
111- What is the (difference – same – safety – different) in meaning between where and wear?
112- We (plan – plane – plant – planet) to visit Rome for the holidays next year.
113- Teachers often (encourage – discourage – insult – spoil) their students to work hard.
114- The school secretary is (irresponsible – respected – responsible – awarded) for sending emails.
115- A good teacher should (inspire – conspire – despair – insult) his students.
116- The rich man (set off – set out – sit up – set up) an association to help children with disabilities.
117- Always show respect to your teachers. Remember that they work hard to help you have a (success – succeed – successive – successful) future.
118- When I finish school, I'd really like to do something to help other people. What (advice – device – advise – devise) can you give me?
119- I (give – achieve – score – reach) myself goals and plan to achieve them.
120- Good (look – leak – luck – puck) with your first match tomorrow.
121- (But – However – Whatever – Why) level you reach, you can dig deeper to find more layers that are even richer than before.
122- When his father died, it was a (easy – good – difficult – nice) time for him.
123- He wanted to send his sisters to school, (who – which – where – why) was unusual at that time.
124- He was married (to – with – from – in) a son and a daughter.
125- The head teacher (recognized – realized – identified – qualified) that the young teacher was worried.
126- People have translated his books (for – on – onto – into) many languages.
127- You are very natural (of – on – with – at) the students, but strict.
128- Leaving lights always on is a / an (respectable – responsible – irresponsible – irritable) behaviour.
129- (Whatever – Whenever – Whoever – Wherever) you do, there is no way to persuade him.
130- The nuclear energy project will help Egypt ----------------- more electricity in the future .
a) grade b) generate c) import d) lose
131- Who is the most (inspiring – conspiring – spring – expiring) women? Sameera Moussa
132- The dealer takes a 20% ----------------- on the sales he makes .
a) committee b) camp c) commission d) courage
134-The US Open , Wimbledon French Open and the Australian Open are called ---------------
a) Grand Slam b) Grandparents c)Grand Museum d) Grandfathers
135- A ------------- is a competition where there are a number people competing to win a cup.
a) team b) tour c) tournament d)tower

136- In tennis you play on a (cart – court – carrot – card) which can be made of clay or grass

137-The first -------------- of sporting competition is when the opining game or match is played.

a) round b) around c) rally d) regime

138-In an interview after the match , she said she was proud ----------- what she had achieved.

a) in b) on- c) off d) of

139-She said she -------------------- such fast courts and the heat .

a) wasn't used to b) used to c) didn't use to d) uses to

140- Mayar became the first Egyptian woman to ---------------- a match at a major tournament.

a) earn b) beat c) win d) gain

142- Mo Salah, the Liverpool football ---------------- had been giving her advice

a) stare b) store c) star d) stir

143- Do you think the -------------- side of competing and sleeping helped her ?

a) mental b) metal c) metallic d) manual

144- She has received a big --------------- from the Egyptian public after her win .

a) react b) respond c) reaction d) interact

145 Israel always puts --------------- to hinder the peace process .

a) roses b) obstacles c) flowers d) flavours

Translatin

<u>يجب أن نكون شاكرين لوالدينا لما قدموا لنا من تضحيات على مدى حياتهم.</u>

1.We should not be thankful to our parents for what they have given us of sacrifices over their lives.
2.We should be thank to our parents for what they have given us of sacrifices over their lives.
3.We should be thankful to our parents for what they have given us of sacrifices over their lives.
4.We should be thankful to our parents for what they have give us of sacrifices over their lives.

<u>لقد أصبحت ضرورة ملحة البدء فى إنشاء عاصمة جديدة بدل من القاهرةً .</u>

1.It has became an urgent need to begin setting up a new capital instead of Cairo.
2.It have become an urgent need to begin setting up a new capital instead of Cairo.
3.It has become an urgent need to begin setting up a new capital instead of Cairo.
4. It has become an urgent need to begin set up a new capital instead of Cairo.

<u>إن كل دولة فى العالم لها الحق فى استخدام الطاقة الذرية للغراض السلمية.</u>

1.Each country in the world has the right to use atomic energy for peaceful purposes.
2. Every country in the world has the right to use atomic energy for peaceful purposes.
3.Every country in the world have the right to use atomic energy for peaceful purposes.
4.Every country in the world has the right to using atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

<u>يمكن تجنب الكثير من المراض عن طريق اتباع العادات الغذائية السليمة.</u>

1.It's not possible to avoid a lot of diseases by following healthy dietary habits.
2.It's possible to avoid a lot of diseases by fallowing healthy dietary habits.
3.It's possible to avoid lot of diseases by following healthy dietary habits.
4.It's possible to avoid a lot of diseases by following healthy dietary habits.

<u>تهدف مؤتمرات السلم الى وضع نهاية للحروب وتحقيق السلم العالمى.</u>

1.Peace conferences aims to put an end to wars and achieve the world peace.
2.Peace conferences aim for put an end to wars and achieve the world peace.
3.Peace conferences aim to put an end to wars and achieve the world peaceful.
4.Peace conferences aim to put an end to wars and achieve the world peace.

<u>ينبغى أن نحافظ على نظافة مدينتنا ونحميها من التلوث بكافة صوره.</u>

1.We should maintain the clean of our city and protect it from pollution in all its forms.
2.We should not maintain the cleanliness of our city and protect it from pollution in all its forms.
3.We should maintain the cleanliness of our city and protect it from pollution in all its forms.
4.We should maintain the cleanliness of our city and protective it from pollution in all its forms.

Translate into Arabic

1-The Egyptian monuments and museums attract millions of tourists from all over the world. We ought to exert more efforts to increase the number of tourists visiting Egypt nowadays.

1.لاتجذب الاثاروالمتاحف المصرية ملايين من السياح من جميع أنحاءالعالم ويجب أن نبذل مزيدامن الجهود لزيادةعدد السياح هذه الايام
2.تجذب الاثاروالمتاحف المصرية بلايين من السياح من جميع أنحاءالعالم ويجب أن نبذل مزيدامن الجهود لزيادة السياح هذه الايام
3.تجذب الاثاروالمتاحف المصرية ملايين من السياح من جميع أنحاءالعالم ويجب أن نبذل مزيدامن الجهود لزيادةعدد السياح هذه الايام
4.تجذب الاثاروالمتاحف المصرية ملايين من السياح من جميع أنحاءالبلاد ويجب أن نبذل مزيدامن الجهود لزيادةعدد السياح تلك الايام

2-Many people say that they are too busy to go swimming or to play football. But they don't have to do special exercise to be fit. In this case, walking or even cleaning the house is just as good for them as practicing games.

1.بعض الناس يقولون اهم مشغلون بالسباحه او لعب كره السله ولكن يمارسون التمارين الرياضيه تجعلهم لاثقين بدنيا وفي هذه الحاله فأن المشي او حتي تنظيف المنزل يعتبر مفيدا لهم كممارسه الرياضه
2.بعض الناس يقولون اهم مشغلون بالسباحه او لعب كره القدم ولكن لا يمارسون التمارين الرياضيه تجعلهم لاثقين بدنيا وفي هذه الحاله فأن المشي او حتي تنظيف المنزل يعتبر مفيدا لهم كممارسه الالعاب
3.بعض الناس يقولون اهم مشغلون بالسباحه او لعب كره السله ولكن لا يمارسون التمارين الالعاب تجعلهم لاثقين بدنيا وفي هذه الحاله فأن المشي او حتي تنظيف المنزل يعتبر مفيدا لهم كممارسه الرياضه
4.بعض الناس يقولون اهم مشغلون بالسباحه او لعب كره السله ولكن لا يمارسون التمارين الالعاب تجعلهم لاثقين فنيا وفي هذه الحاله فأن المشي او حتي تنظيف المنزل يعتبر مفيدا لهم كممارسه الالعاب

3. People nowadays need to understand that learning must be lifelong. This is necessary because the world of work is changing very fast. To remain employable, people must always look ahead and learn new knowledge and skills.

1.يحتاج الناس هذه الايام الى إدراك أن التعليم يحب أن يكون مدى الحياة وهذا ضروريا لان عالم العمل يتغير بسرعة كبيره ولكى تظل موظفا يجب أن يبحث العاملون ويتعلموا معرفة ومهارات جديدة.
2 .يحتاج الناس هذه الايام الى إدراك أن التعليم يحب أن يكون مدى الحياة وهذا ليس ضروريا لان عالم العمل يتغير بسرعة كبيره ولكى تظل موظفا يجب أن يبحث العاملون ويتعلموا معرفة ومهارات جديدة.
3 .يحتاج الناس هذه الايام الى إدراك أن الثقافه يحب أن يكون مدى الحياة وهذا ضروريا لان عالم العمل يتغير بسرعة كبيره ولكى تظل موظفا يجب أن يبحث العاملون ويتعلموا معرفة ومهارات جديدة.
4.يحتاج الناس هذه الايام الى إدراك أن التعليم يحب أن يكون مدى الحياة وهذا ضروريا لان عالم العمل يتغير بسرعة قليله ولكى تظل موظفا يجب أن يبحث العاملون ويتعلموا معرفة ومهارات قديمه.

4.Health is a splendid blessing that completes our happiness. It›s worthy saying that we can›t really enjoy our life if we are unhealthy. Healthy people are always proud of what they can achieve in the fields of sports and hard work. For an unhealthy person life is no more pain and suffering.

1.إن الثروه نعمة جميلة والتى تكمل سعادتنا وهى تستحق القول بأننا لا يمكن أن نستمتع بحياتنا إذا كنا غير أصحاء. .فالاصحاء يفخرون بما يحققوة فى مجال الرياضة والعمل الشاق فبالنسبة للانسان المريض الحياة ماهى الا مجرد الام ومعاناه

2. إن الصحة نعمة جميلة والتى تكمل سعادتنا وهى تستحق القول بأننا لا يمكن أن نستمتع بحياتنا إذا كنا غير أصحاء. فالاصحاء يفخرون بما يحققوة فى مجال الرياضة والعمل الشاق فبالنسبة للانسان المريض الحياة ماهى الا مجرد الام ومعاناه
3. إن الصحة نعمة جميلة والتى تكمل سعادتنا وهى تستحق القول بأننا لا يمكن أن نستمتع بحياتنا إذا كنا غير أصحاء. فالاصحاء يفخرون بما يحققوة فى مجال الرياضة والعمل السهل فبالنسبة للانسان المريض الحياة ماهى الا مجرد الام ومعاناه
4. إن الصحة نعمة جميلة والتى تكمل سعادتنا وهى تستحق القول بأننا يمكن أن نستمتع بحياتنا إذا كنا غير أصحاء. فالاصحاء يفخرون بما يحققوة فى مجال الرياضة والعمل الشاق فبالنسبة للانسان المريض الحياة ماهى الا مجرد الام وسعاده

5-Education for all. All means men and women, the old and the young, the rich and the poor and the educated and the uneducated in both rural and urban communities. Everyone needs education suitable for the age, its changes and its requirements so that they may contribute to education and benefit from it throughout their lives

1. التعليم للجميع ونعنى للجمبع أى للرجال والنساء الكبار والصغار الاغنياء والفقراء المتعلمون وغير المتعلمون فى كل المجتمعات الحضرية والصحراويه . فكل فرد يريد تعليما يناسب عمرة بمتغيراتة ومتطلباتة حتى يمكنه أن يسهم فى التعليم ويستفيد منه خلال حياته
2. التعليم للجميع ونعنى للجمبع أى للرجال والنساء الكبار والصغار الاغنياء والفقراء المتعلمون وغير المتعلمون فى كل المجتمعات الحضرية والريفية . فكل فرد يريد تعليما يناسب عمرة بمسئولياته ومتطلباتة حتى يمكنه أن يسهم فى التعليم ويستفيد منه خلال حياته
3. التعليم للجميع ونعنى للجمبع أى للرجال والنساء الكبار والصغار الاغنياء والفقراء المتعلمون وغير المتعلمون فى كل المجتمعات الحضرية والريفية . فكل فرد يريد تعليما يناسب عمرة بمتغيراتة ومتطلباتة حتى يمكنه أن يستفيد من التعليم ويستفيد منه خلال حياته
4 التعليم. للجميع ونعنى للجمبع أى للرجال والنساء الكبار والصغار الاغنياء والفقراء المتعلمون وغير المتعلمون فى كل المجتمعات الحضرية والريفية . فكل فرد يريد تعليما يناسب عمرة بمتغيراتة ومتطلباتة حتى يمكنه أن يسهم فى التعليم ويستفيد منه خلال حياته

6-Some people think that genetically modified food may bring new diseases in the future. Others are in favour of this type of food. Tey think GM crops can improve agriculture and protect people from starvation in poor countries.

1- يعتقد بعض الناس أن الطعام المعدل وراثيا ربما يجلب أمراضا جديدة فى المستقبل والبعض الاخر يؤيد هذا النوع من الطعام فهم يعتقدون أن محاصيل هذا الطعام يمكن أن تحسن الزراعة وتحمى الناس من المجاعات فى الدول الغنيه
2-يعتقد بعض الناس أن الطعام المعدل وراثيا ربما يتغلب علي أمراضا جديدة فى المستقبل والبعض الاخر يؤيد هذا النوع من الطعام فهم يعتقدون أن محاصيل هذا الطعام يمكن أن تحسن الزراعة وتحمى الناس من المجاعات فى الدول الفقيرة
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4- يعتقد بعض الناس أن الطعام المعدل وراثيا ربما يجلب أمراضا جديدة فى المستقبل والبعض الاخر يمول هذا النوع من الطعام فهم يعتقدون أن محاصيل هذا الطعام يمكن أن تحسن الزراعة وتحمى الناس من المجاعات فى الدول الفقيرة

Grammar

Past Perfect Tense زمن الماضى التام

✍ ***Form:*** *التكوين*

✍ يتكون الماضى التام من **had + p.p.**

- We washed the dishes after we **had eaten** supper.

✍ **Usage:** **الاستخدام**

يستخدم الماضى التام ليصف حدث وقع قبل حدث آخر فى الماضى.✍

- When I met Ali yesterday, I remembered that we **had met** before, about ten years ago.
- When I got home, my wife **had cooked** the dinner.
- I **hadn't flown** before, so I was nervous about getting on the plane.

يستخدم الماضى التام فى الكلام غير المباشر لنقل أشياء حدثت بالفعل عندما كنت تتحدث عنها.✍

- I **told** him that I **had weighed** the soil. - She **said** she **had heard** it all before.

يستخدم الماضى التام مع الكلمات الآتية:✍

after بعد / as soon as بمجرد أن / when عندما / till حتى / until حتى

before قبل / by the time قبل / no sooner….than لم يكد … … حتى

hardly (scarcely)……when لم يكد ……حتى

After + فاعل + past perfect ماضى تام + past simple ماضى بسيط
After + v. + ing + past simple ماضى بسيط
Having + p.p. + past simple ماضى بسيط
As soon as + فاعل + past perfect ماضى تام + past simple ماضى بسيط
When + فاعل + past perfect ماضى تام + past simple ماضى بسيط
By + مده في الماضي + past perfect ماضى تام

Ex: **After** he **had done** his homework, he **watched** television.

After doing his homework, he **watched** television.

Having done his homework, he **watched** television.

He **parked** his car **as soon as** he **had found** a place.

By 2010 , Ali had got a new job in a factory.

Before + فاعل + past simple ماضى بسيط + past perfect ماضى تام
Before بدون فاعل + v. + ing + past perfect ماضى تام

Ex: Before he **parked** his, he **had found** a place.

Before **parking** his car, he **had found** a place.

By the time + فاعل + past simple ماضى بسيط + past perfect ماضى تام
When + فاعل past simple + ماضى بسيط past perfect ماضى تام

Ex: **By the time** the police **arrived** the thief had escaped.

When he **had read** the novel, he **watched** TV.

When he **watched** TV, he **had read** the novel.

لاحظ الفرق فى المعنى بين هاتين الجملتين:✍

- ***When** I **arrived** at the station, the train **left**.*
  = I arrived, then the train left.
- ***When** I **arrived** at the station, the train **had left**.*
  = The train left before I arrived.

***Didn't+** المصدر **+** ماضى بسيط غالبا منفى **+ till / until +** ماضى تام*
Not until + past perfect** ماضى تام **+ did +** فاعل **+** مصدر **+ …………
***It wasn't until + past perfect** ماضى تام **+ that +** ماضى بسيط*
***It was only when +** ماضى تام **+** فاعل **+ that + past simple**ماضى بسيط*

*Ex: He **didn't park** his car **until** he **had found** a place.*
***Not until** he **had found** a place **did he park** his car.*
***It wasn't until** he **had found** a place **that** he **parked** his car.*
***It was only when** he **had read** the novel **that** he **watched** TV.*

no sooner than
***فاعل + had + hardly + p.p. when + past simple** ماضى بسيط*
scarcely when

*Ex: He **had no sooner gone** shopping **than** it **started** to rain.*
*He **had hardly gone** shopping **when** it **started** to rain.*

لاحظ استخدام no sooner/hardly /scarcely بين had و التصريف الثالث(pp)
إذا بدأت الجملة بـ no sooner/hardly/scarcely نضع الجملة الأولى فى صيغة استفهام.

No sooner than
***Hardly + had +** فاعل**+ p.p. + when + past simple** ماضى بسيط*
Scarcely when

*- **No sooner had they finished** painting our new house **than** we **moved** into it.*
*- **Hardly had they finished** painting our new house **when** we **moved** into it.*

لابد من استخدام الماضى التام إذا كان ذلك يؤثر على معنى الجملة.

*- He thanked me for what I **had done**.*
*- He found the bag, which he **had lost**.*
*- He was tired because he **had worked** for 14 hours.*

ملاحظات عامه

Immediately after (اسم ⟶) or (v + ing ⟶ ماضى)
Immediately after his arrival at the station, the train left.

بشرط أن تكون الجملة في الماضي والحدث بعد <u>because</u> بعد لاحظ :- أحيانا يستخدم الماضي التام ▪
Leila was late for school because the bus had broken down.
He was angry because she had insulted him.
إذا كان في الجملة فعل ثانى زمنه مع الكلمات الدالة علي المضارع التام لاحظ :- يستخدم الماضي التام ▪
for / ever / never / already / yet / just
The film had already started when I arrived.

On ⟶ (اسم) or (v + ing) ⟶ ماضي بسيط

On finishing work, I left the office.

ماضي بسيـط ⟶ ماضي تـام ⟶ The moment
The moment I had finished work, I left the office.

Past Perfect Continuous زمن الماضى التام المستمر

✍ يتكون الماضى التام المستمر من *had been + v. + ing*

*- They **had been waiting for** an hour **when** the train **arrived**.*

✍ يستخدم الماضى التام المستمر لوصف حدث استمر لفترة فى الماضى قبل وقوع حدث أخر و يستخدم عادة مع

since / for / when / all day / all weekend

*- We**'d been waiting for** three hours **before** our plane **took** off.*

✍ يستخدم الماضى التام المستمر لتقديم سبب حدث فى الماضى.

*- There **were** floods because it **had been raining for** three days.*

✍ يأتي الماضى التام المستمر عادة مع أفعال يمكن أن تستغرق فترة طويلة مثل

wait / do / study / live / work / stay / play / watch / sleep / paint / read / write / talk / run / walk / travel

*- I **was** very tired when I arrived home. I **had been working** hard **all day**.*

*- He **had been smoking for** 30 years **when** he finally **gave** it up.*

*- They **had been waiting for** an hour **before** the train **arrived**.*

*- What **had he been doing when** the accident **happened**?*

*- There **were** floods because it **had been raining for** three days.*

إذا ذكرنا مرات حدوث الفعل نستخدم الماضي التام و ليس الماضي التام المستمر: ✍

*- **When** I met **Ahmed**, he **had finished** typing 3 reports.*

<u>Choose the correct answer:</u>

1- I didn't write to my friend until I (have received-had received-will receive-was received) his letter.

2- We (have had-had-had been having-had had) that car for ten years before it broke down.

3- When she went home she found that she (buy-has bought-had bought-would buy) the wrong book.

4- We (had played-has played-were playing-had been playing) tennis for only a few minutes when it started raining.

5- The secretary left the office after (type-had typed-typed-typing) all the letters.

6- Hardly (he had heard-has he heard-had he heard-does he hear) the bad news when he got depressed.

7- It (had been snowing-had snowed-snowed-has snowed) for a while before we left.

8- I (have-has-had-was) already left the house when it began to rain.

9- They had no sooner left the house (when-what-then-than) it started to rain.

10- There were floods because it (had been raining-has been raining-was raining-rains) for three days.

11- By the time Alex finished his studies, he (was-had been-has been-is) in London for over eight years.

12- When I went to my friend's flat, she (already left-has already left-had already left-left) for school.

13- Last year, I spent a month in France. I (dream-had dreamt-has dreamt-was dreaming) of going there since I was a child.

***14-** Leila and her husband (move-have moved-moved-had been moving) into their own flat last weekend. Before that they had lived with Leila's parents.*
***15-** My father retired last week. He (worked-has worked-has been working-had worked) for the same company all his life.*
***16-** Karim fell asleep during the football match because he (had gone-has gone-was going-is going) to bed late the night before.*
***17-** The fish was fresh when I (bought-had bought-was buying-have bought) it.*
***18-** Ali ate a sandwich during the game because he (wasn't having-had not had-doesn't have-won't have) enough time to eat before it started.*
***19-** The doctor said that the patient (dies-died-had died-was dying) a few minutes before.*
***20-** Hassan (borrows-has borrowed-borrowed-was borrowing) money from Ali because he had left his money at home.*
***21-** Adel asked which team was red because he (doesn't see-hasn't seen-can't see-had not seen) these teams before.*
***22-** I did not have any money because I (had lost-have lost-lost-lose) my wallet.*
***23-** Paul (has looked-was looking-had been looking-looks) for work for over a year before he got a job.*
***24-** The little children's clothes (are-have been-were being-were) dirty because they had been playing in the park all day.*
***25-** He (had been driving-was driving-drives-to drive) for only 3 weeks, so it is not surprising that he failed his driving test.*
***26-** I went to the doctor's yesterday evening because I (have been feeling-was feeling-had been feeling-feel) ill for nearly a week.*
***27-** When I got home, I was very tired. I (have been working-work-had been working-have worked) all day.*
***28-** The town was flooded. It (has rained-had been raining-has been raining-rains) for 3 days.*
***29-** After I (finish-have finished-had been finishing-had finished) my homework, I watched my favourite TV programme.*
***30-** She (worked-has been working-had worked-had been working) at that company for three years when it went out of business.*
***31-** There were floods because it (had been raining – has been raining – was raining – rains) for three days.*
***32-** By the time he was 12, my brother (learnt – had learnt – has learnt – learns) 3 languages.*
***33-** Jack knew Steve was at the match because Steve (had phoned – phones – was phoning – would phone) him before he went.*
***34-** By the time she (finishes - finished – has finished – was finishing) writing her report, she had drunk six cups of tea.*
***35-** The little children's clothes (are – have been – were being – were) dirty because they had been playing in the park all day.*
***36-** He (had been driving – was driving – drives – to drive) for only 3 weeks, so it is not surprising that he failed his driving test.*
***37-** When I got home, I was very tired. I (have been working – work – had been working – have worked) all day.*
***38-** The town was flooded. It (has rained – had been raining – has been raining – rains) for 3 days.*

39- After I (finish – have finished – had been finishing – had finished) my homework, I watched my favourite TV programme.
40- Before (wrote – writing – had written – has written) this novel, he had become famous as a playwright.
41- When she went out to play, she................ her homework.
a) had already done b) has already done c) was already doing d) does
42- My brother ate all of the cake that our mum ....
a) will make b) has made c) had made d) used to make
43-The doctor took off the plaster that he .... on six weeks before.
a) puts b) had put c) is putting d) has put
44-he waiter .... a drink that I had ordered.
a) had brought b) was bringing c) will bring d) brought
45-...................he phone Dalia before he went to see her in London?
a) Did b) Had c) Has d) Can
46-No sooner ....the sun risen than the fog disappeared.
a) has b) had c) did d) does
47-Did you .... write poems when you were young?
a) use to b) used to c) used d) get used to
48-When she went back to school, she found she ………the wrong composition the day before
a) wrote b) had written c) has written d) had been written
49-She ....…. a magazine when suddenly somebody knocked at the door.
a) read b) reads c) was reading d) had read
50- They couldn't go swimming because they ....…. their swimsuits.
a) forget b) have forgotten c) had forgotten d) will forget
51-Before …….. for London, he had paid off his debts.
a) leaving b) left c) had left d) leave
52 Hany couldn't answer the phone because he .... a shower.
a) had b) was having c) had d) had had
53-By the time he reached the bus stop, the bus ……..
a) leave b) leaves c) will leave d) had left
54-..............seeing the accident, the motorists drove more carefully.
a) On b) Without c) Despite d) Over
55-No sooner .... he see the police than he ran away.
a) do b) does c) had d) did
56-I..................... my own computer for three years before anything went wrong with it.
a) had had b) have had c) had d) have
57-Fawzi ….already read some of Yehia Haqq's writing before learning about him in class.
a) have b) had c) is d) was
58-Mr Zaki was shocked when he joined our company as he ......to do much work everyday.
a) wasn't used b) didn't use c) used d) was used
59-As soon as the criminal …………, he was sent to prison .
a) arrested b) has been arrested c) had been arrested d) was being arrested
60-Did you go out last night or ………..you busy ?
a) did b) were c) have d) are
61-Crossing the street , he ……….on the ice and broke his arm.
a) was slipping b) slipped c) had slipped d) was slipped
62-We were sitting in the garden when it suddenly …………to rain.

a) was starting b) started c) had started d) has started

63- Did you hear what she said ? – No, I ....about something else.

a) thought b) was thinking c) have thought d. think

64-Sorry for being late . The car …………down on my way here.

a) was breaking b) has broken c) was broken d) used to break

65-When it was lunchtime , I didn't eat much . I ....a big breakfast .

a) was having b) have had c) had had d) will be having

66- I ------------------- for two hours before the light went out.

a) studied b) was studying c) had studied d) had been studying m

67- As soon as I arrived home , I realised that I -------------- my keys.

a) had been losing b) have lost c) was losing d) had lost.

68- Hardly --------------- written the report when she handed it to me.

a) she had b) did she c) had she d) she has

69- My friend ---------------- to give me the mobile until he had watched the video.

a) didn't b) refused c) wasn't d) won't

71- His clothe were dirty because he ---------------- his car by himself.

a) has mended b) had been mending c) has been mending d) is mending.

72- I met Sally yesterday. I ------------ her since she left our village.

a) didn't see b) haven't seen c) hadn't seen d) won't see

73- It wasn't (when – until – after – before) he had arrived that the light went out.

75- (On – In – By – At) 6:00 pm yesterday , I had done many jobs at home.

Adjectives الصفات

- الصفة عبارة عن كلمة تحدد معني الاسم و توضحه.

- Dalia is an intelligent girl.

- تأتى الصفة بعد بعض الأفعال مثل: be - feel - smell - taste - sound - seem – look

- Do you feel tired? - The dinner smells good.

- لاحظ أننا يمكن أن نستخدم .to + inf بعد بعض الصفات مثل

Difficult - easy –impossible – hard – happy – pleased – glad – sad – amazed – disappointed

- It's difficult to understand him. - I was sorry to hear that your father was ill.

- الصفـــة في اللغة الانجليزية لا تتغير حسب العدد أو الجنس

- He is a kind brother. - She is a kind sister.- They are kind brothers. - They are kind sisters.

- يمكن استخدام أسماء الخامات كصفات لكنها لا تستخدم للمقارنة أو التفضيل أو التساوي و لا تجمع

- a gold ring / an iron chair / silver coins

- بعض الأسماء يستخدم كصفة لبيان الغرض من الاسم الموصوف مثل

- a tea-spoon : a spoon for putting tea in a cup

-لاحظ استخدام صفات مثل (nice / kind / stupid / silly / clever / polite / careless) في التركيبة التالية

- It (be) + adj. + of + someone + to + inf. …………….. .

- It is kind of you to lend me the money. - It was careful of Ali to phone the police.

Comparative Adjective صفات المقارنة (بين اثنين)

♣الصفة في الدرجة الثانية تتكون من (adjective + er + than / more (less) + adjective + than)	
(نضيف للصفة القصيرة er)	
⏭ Ahmed is taller than Soha.	⏭ Soha is shorter than Ahmed
نستخدم (more) قبل الصفة المكونة من أكثر من مقطعين أو مقطعين مشتقين	

⏭ The car is <u>more expensive than</u> the bike.
⏭ Zewail is more famous than any scientist.

لاحظ أن less) توضع أمام أي صفة سواء مكونة من مقطع أو أكثر

♠ He is less tall than me . ♠ 'she is less beautiful than her sister.

لاحظ أن الأهم في الدرجة الثانية هو إنها مقارنة بين اثنين

♠ Which is the easier language , German or French? ♠ Who is <u>the taller</u> of the twins?

♠ I didn't think the car was so expensive. ♠ The car was more expensive than I thought

♦لاحظ شكل الضمير بعد than (يستخدم ضمير فاعل إذا كان بعده فعل و ضمير مفعول في حالة عدم وجود فعل):

♠He is taller than me/him/her. ♠But: He is taller than I am / he is/ she is.

♦لاحظ أن الصفة بعد and تأخذ نفس شكل الصفة قبلها

♠The weather is getting colder and colder ♠ He runs faster and faster

يمكن استخدام slightly / a bit / much /a lot / a little / far/ a few / many قبل الدرجة الثانية لتوضيح الفرق:

♠Going by plane is much more expensive.
♠You have to move a bit faster.
♠He is a little taller than his wife .
♠ Gold is much more expensive than silver
♠A few more people attended his conference than our conference.

♠Cairo is not so (as) cold as London . ♠ Cairo is hotter than London

♠ Modern machines work more efficiently than the old ones . (لاحظ ان مقارنة الظروف مثل الصفات)
♠The rabbit runs more quickly than the tortoise. ♠He works harder than you .
♠If you get up early, you will arrive early = ♠ the earlier you get up , the earlier you arrive

لاحظ أن as + adjective صفة + as = the same + noun اسم + (as)

adjective	noun	adjective	noun
old	age	tall	height
deep	depth	high	height
expensive	price	heavy	weight
long	length	wealthy	wealth
wide	width	strong	strength

- Rania is the same age as Rasha. (as old as) - Rania is as old as Rasha.
- Samy is as tall as Ramy. (the same)
- Samy and Ramy are the same height. - Samy is the same height as Ramy.

عادة نستخدم ضمير مفعول عندما لا يوجد فعل و نستخدم ضمير فاعل عندما يوجد فعل بعد than / as -

- You are taller than me. = You are taller than I am.

- يمكن أن نحدد مقدار الصفة باستخدام a little / a bit / much / a lot / far (= a lot)

- Going by bus is a lot cheaper than going by plane.
- Going by plane is much more expensive.
- Her illness was far more serious than we at first thought

- أحيانا نستخدم most بدون the قبل الصفة بمعنى very.

- The article I've just read was very interesting. (most)
- The article I've just read was most interesting.

- عندما نريد أن نقول أن هناك شيئا يعتمد على شيء آخر نستخدم

The + صفة مقارنة + فاعل + فعل , the + صفة مقارنة + فاعل + فعل

- As you **get older,** you become wise. (**The older**)
- **The older you get, the wiser you become.**

- يمكن استخدام صفتي مقارنة للدلالة على التغير المستمر في الشيء.

- It's becoming **harder and harder** to find a job.
- It's becoming more and more difficult to find a job.
- **The higher we go, the colder we feel.**
- **The more you study, the more marks you get.**
- **The more you talk, the less you work.**

- لاحظ استخدام المضارع التام بعد صفة التفضيل.

- This is **the most interesting book I've ever read.**

- بعد صيغة التفضيل نستخدم حرف الجر in مع الأماكن و نستخدم of مع الأشخاص و الأشياء

- Dalia is **the best student** in our class.
- Dalia is **the best of her friends**.
- Water is the least expensive of all liquids.

- لاحظ أننا نقول **the farthest ....from / the nearest ......to**

- Pluto is **the farthest planet** from the sun.
- Mercury is **the nearest planet** to the sun.

3-الصفة الدرجة الثالثة

♣ الصفة الدرجة الثالثة تتكون من **(adjective + est / The most (least) + adjective)**

♠Soha is the tallest girl in the class.

♠He is the most intelligent boy in the school .

♠My grandfather is the oldest member in our family .

♠Diamond الماس is the most expensive metal

♠Amr is the tallest person in the family

♠I love my father best.

♣لاحظ عدم استخدام (the) لعدم وجود اسم بعد الصفة

♣لاحظ استخدام الدرجة الثالثة مع الكلمات first / second / third,..etc

♠Alexandria is the second largest city in Egypt.

♠He has got the third highest marks .

♣ لا تستخدم the قبل الدرجة الثالثة في حالة وجود ضمير ملكية قبل الصفة:

♠It was his biggest achievement in Chemistry.

♠ Nada is my best friend

♣الدرجة الثالثة تصبح درجة ثانية بوضع (any) قبل الطرف الثاني أو نبدأ بالطرف الثاني مسبوقا بـ(No) كلمة

♠French is the easiest subject.

♠ No subject is easier than French.

♠Sally is the cleverest girl I have ever seen

♠ I have never seen such a clever girl as Sally

♦ لاحظ استخدام (of)عندما يكون بعدها جمع ونستخدم (in)عندما يكون بعدها مفرد بعد صفة التفضيل

♠The longest river in the world

♠The Pacific is the biggest of all oceans

♠She is the most intelligent lady in the conference

♠ Salah is the best player in Africa.

♣Irregular adjectives: صفات شاذة

الدرجة الأولي	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة	الدرجة الأولي	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة
good	better than	the best	well	better than	the best
bad / badly	worse than	the worst	ill	worse than	the worst
many	more than	the most	much	more than	the most
little	less than	the least	old	Elder	eldest
far	farther / further than	farthest / furthest			

♠My eldest sister got married . (لا تستخدم elder / eldest في المقارنة إنما في وصف أفراد الأسرة)

♠Alexandria is farther / further ابعد than Cairo .
♠I need further information معلومات إضافية about the salary
بعض الصفات تأخذ في المقارنة (er او more / est او most) مثل:
⏭ cruel (crueler / more cruel) ⏭ common شائع ⏭ lovely جميل ⏭ polite مؤدب

Choose the right anwers

1-Yesterday was hot and today is …………… .
. a hotter b. hotter c. hotter than d. hottest
2-Planes are ....faster than trains.
a. a lot of b. more c. much d. as
3-The Egyptian museum is one of the….places to visit in Cairo. Thousands of tourists like to visit it.
a. most popular b. least popular c. less popular d. more popular
4-Your homework is........................... than last week; you seem lazy!
a. bad b. good c. worse d. better
5-This exam seems ....than the previous one; you don't have to worry.
a. much difficult b. easier c. the easiest d. more difficult
6-Adel isn't as old as Hatim. Adel is really……….. .
a. oldest b. youngest c. older d. younger
7-Which is .... in summer: Cairo or Alexandria?
a. hotter b. hottest c. as hot d. hotter than
8-What is the……………mountain in Europe?
a. much high b. highly c. high d. highest
9-I love all my family, but I love my father ....of all.
a)more b) much c) the most d) most
10- Perhaps I looked bad this morning, but she looked ………..
a) worse b) the worst c) more d) badly
11-Heba's wearing her ………………..dress today.
a) more new b) newer than c) the newest d) newest
12.Huda is…………fatter than her sister.
a) little b) less c) a bit d) more
13.For................ information , contact the receptionist.
a) farther b) further c) furthest d) far
16.English is ....to study than Chinese
.a) easy b) more easier c) much easier d) less easier
17-I don't read as……………..books as you do
a-more b-much c-many d-most
18-It was……………of her to waste all her money.
a-more foolish b– less foolish c– foolish d– least foolish
19- He was not…………….as his colleagues.
a-helpful b– as helpful c– more helpful d– less helpful
20-The……………..fat you eat, the healthier you become.
a-less b-much c-least d-most
21-Although we aren't rich, my children go to…….schools in the city.
a) the best b) the most c) as good d) the better

22-You were a little depressed yesterday, but you look…………today.
a) happier b) more happy c) much happy d) happiest
23 I think air pollution is……………… more dangerous than sound pollution.
a) so b) a lot c) many d) a lot of
24. We aren't the same……... You're taller than me.
a) length b) age c) height d) amount
25.Basmala is the …………of the two sisters.
a) young b) as young as c) youngest d) younger
26.The. ....I had to queue at the bank, the more impatient I became.
a) longer b) long c) longest d) most long
27-She is not. ...... as her mother.
a) more beautiful b) most beautiful c) beautiful than d) so beautiful
28.Mr Hassan doesn't earn………….. money as I do.
a the most b. more c. so much d. as many
29.He has much………………. friends than me.
a. more b. the least c. most d. many
30-Of all the players, I like Mohammad Salah……………
a. better b. worst c. good d. best
31-Jana has a beautiful baby, but Judy has the………… baby on earth.
a) more beautiful b) most beautiful c) beautiful d) most beautifully
32. Maher isn't. ... friendly as Hussein.
a) than b) so c) far d) much
33.Water is the. ....expensive, but the most needful, of all liquids.
a) most b) least c) less d) more
34.The shorter the queue is, the.....................the service is.
a) fast b) fastest c) faster d) less fast
35..M Most other metals aren't. .... as gold.
a) precious b)the most Precious c) more precious d) as precious
36.A modern BMW is. ....expensive than this old Fiat.
a. much more b. much c. the most d. most
37-I have two brothers. One is a doctor and the. .... is an engineer.
a.later b. latter c. latest d.late
38-Tablets are becoming.................................. popular nowadays.
a. more and more b. much and more c. more and less d. less and more
39-The more books she reads. .... ignorant she is.
a. the more b. the less c. the most d.the least
40-I come from a large family, but my grandfather had a……….........one.
41- I love all my family, but I love my father ....of all.
a) more b) much c) the most d) most
42-Heba's wearing her…………dress today.
a) more new b) newer than c) the newest d) newest
43.Huda is…………fatter than her sister.
a) little b) less c) a bit d) more

44.For..............information , contact the receptionist.
a) farther b) further c) furthest d) far
45.English is ....to study than Chinese
a) easy b) more easier c) much easier d) less easier
46-I don't read as……….......................... books as you do
a-more b-much c-many d-most

47-It was ....of her to waste all her money.
a-more foolish b– less foolish...... c– foolish d– least foolish
48- He was not ....as his colleagues
a-helpful b– as helpful c– more helpfuld– less helpful
49-The ....fat you eat, the healthier you become.
a- less b-much c-least d-most
50- Perhaps I looked bad this morning, but she looked ……….
a)worse b) the worst c) well d)badly
51-I come from a large family, but my grandfather had a ....one.
a) large b) the largest c) much large d) larger
52.The Pacific Ocean is the world's.................... ocean.
a) deepest b) the deepest c)deep d) deeper
53.I can t hear you. Could you speak a little...................,please?
a) loudly b) loudest c)loud d) louder
54.Travelling by train is .... than travelling by bus.
a) expensive b) the most expensive c) more expensive d) much expensive
55.This tree is. .... than the building over there.
a) more taller b) a bit taller c) very tall d) the tallest
56..My sister thinks she's........................than me, but I don't agree!
a) the most intelligent b) much intelligent c) intelligent d) more intelligent
57.My job is a bit boring sometimes. I'd like to do something ......interesting.
a) much b) most c) less d) more
58.You were a little depressed yesterday, but you look…….today.
a) happier b) more happy c) much happy d) happiest
59 I think air pollution is…….more dangerous than sound pollution.
a) so b) a lot c) many d) a lot of

60.He is. than all of his four brothers.
a) more taller b) the tallest c) the taller d) taller
61.I was not as intelligent as the others, but I was........
a) more prettier b) pretty c) the prettiest d) most pretty
62.I am afraid his situation is going from bad to.........
a) worse b) bad c) worst d) badly
63.China is………….than any other country in the world.
a) most populated b) more populated c) populated d) as populated
64. Although we aren't rich, my children go to. ....schools in the city.
a) the best b) the most c) as good d) the better
65.A falcon has got a ....eyesight than a human.
a) good b) better c) best d) bad

66.Unfortunately her illness was………..we thought at first.
a) serious b) more serious c) more serious than d) the most serious
67.It's too noisy here. Can we go somewhere........................
a) more quiet b) much quiet c) quieter d) most quiet
68. We aren't the same height. You're .... than me.
a) taller b) higher c) longer d) bigger

69.Sanaa is the .... of the two sisters.
a) young b) as young as c) youngest d) younger
70-This is the (hard- harder – less hard- hardest) test I've ever taken.
72- He was not (helpful– as helpful– more helpful – less helpful) as his colleagues.
73-He is not (so – more – less – lessen) reliable as his friend.
74-My flat is (more big – less big – biggest – the biggest) than yours.
75-You didn't do as (more – less – least – much) work as I did.
76-Her friend is (wealthy – wealthiest – wealthier – wealthiest) than her.
77-My car is (less – more – least – most) small than yours.
78-Nobody here is (efficient – as efficient as – most efficient than – as efficient) Peter.
79-It was (more foolish – less foolish – foolish – least foolish) of her to waste all her money.
80-Mobiles are (as and more – more and so – much and more – more and more) popular
82-French is (many – most – much – more) easier than English.
83-A (few – few more – Less – little) students enrolled on our course than last year.